

#12—Feb. 12, 1978

Dear Network:

A quick financial report: response to the plea for survival funds in #11 was quite good. About 80 people sent in contributions totalling some \$1400. There were a few welcome biggies, including \$500 from WH and Carol Bernstein Ferry, who gave the original funds to start the Network. This should get us through 3-4 more issues, but people should continue sending the green stuff in so we don't get down to that panic point again later this year. I promise to yell and scream only when things get really desperate, and I hope you'll continue to respond in appropriate fashion when and if you again hear that yelling and screaming from Elizabeth Street.

## FROM THE REGIONS:

BAY AREA (from Jerry Horovitz, 1489 Sanchez St., SF 94131):

The Bay Area technical assistance group continues to be active. Major projects are the auditing of discrimination in rental practices for the Fair Housing of Palo Alto, which is now more than half completed, and a study of housing rehabilitation alternatives for San Francisco's Chinatown neighborhood, commissioned by the Chinatown Neighborhood Improvement Resource Ctr. Each of these projects will provide a small amount of money to be added to the Network's coffers to help us continue functioning.

Many members of the Bay Area technical assistance group wearing other 'hats' are already connected to each other in their work on other local issues. As a result, many of the activities we are involved in are not specifically Planners Network projects, but are the efforts of various formal and informal coalitions. For example, several Networkers are participants in the San Francisco Housing Coalition [see report elsewhere in this Newsletter]. Similarly, an important public hearing is likely to attract Network members from various organizations. Since Networkers in most cities often have other organizational ties, participation in temporary coalitions seems like a good idea both in terms of strengthening contributions to the specific issue and in doing outreach for the Network.

SO. CALIF. (1721 Hill St., Santa Monica 90405), notes from their eighth meeting: "Sessions were held on December 4 and 17th to develop issues and prepare strategies for assisting community organizations involved with the Santa Monica rent control movement.

"Nine research areas were discussed and the four most important were determined. Each topic was assigned to a group who prepared a research proposal on it. The proposals will be presented to graduate students (and anyone else) who will undertake the research and prepare the report. If you know of any workers (we already have the chiefs) who would like to take on one of these projects, please let us know of them. These projects should be eligible for university credit as term papers, independent research, and perhaps as an internship.

The selected areas are:

- The impact of rent controls upon a city's tax base, with specific emphasis on the Santa Monica budget.
- Who is the villain? in terms of rental practices and political opposition to the rent control initiative
- Organization structure, cost, and financing of ordinance administration.
- Other avenues of relief for the renter.

The thrust of our efforts, so far, has been to remain fairly small and concentrate on a specific issue. Now that it appears that effort is under control, we will again think about expanding our scope—of course, that means participation by other planners. We're looking toward an early Spring social gathering similar to last year's get-together. Any ideas????

We have thirty-six information sheets in our skills bank. (Un)fortunately everyone is already quite active in some form of advocacy and isn't available for more work. The mailings have provided a good communication link with other organizations involved in similar activities. And the exposure in the National newsletter has generated requests for our preliminary information on rent control.

Yes Virginia, somebody cares.

Wishing all our friends a happy new year . . ."

NEW YORK: (from Bruce Dale, Urban Deadline Architects, 2248 Broadway, NYC 10024): "On Friday night December 2nd about 75 Network people turned out to hear a report from Homefront, a New York socialist housing organization, on the causes and effects of housing abandonment in New York City. Tony Schuman of Homefront (and the Network) presented a very effective, concise summary of this two-year study and led an exciting discussion and debate on responses to the city's current programs and strategies for the future.

As the forum had attracted many of New York's housing activists, we heard a variety of opinions. After some initial defensiveness from groups directly involved in the various 'self-help' programs (sweat equity, community management, direct sale co-ops), the discussion focused on two substantive issues:

1. Will community groups who accept ownership responsibility for rehabilitated low-rent housing be able to meet mortgage payments (even with low-interest rates) and maintenance and operating expenses while keeping rents within reach of low-income people? Several participants spoke of mortgage default as a strategy to protect low-income tenants who lose their jobs and are unable to meet rent levels, etc.

2. Given, on the one hand, that rehab and maintenance costs tend to inflate faster than income levels; and given, on the other hand, that the city government (Dept. of Real Estate) has a miserable record as owner/manager of housing (over 20,000 units in NYC have been taken over for tax arrears), should we organize for continued city ownership of these buildings and organize tenants as a pressure group on the city—as a landlord? Or should we stress instead the issue of control over these buildings and get them into community hands first and worry about the inevitable economic problems later?

Implicit in this discussion is the political understanding one has about the state: do we fight to expose the class bias of the current government and force it to represent tenant (working class) interests? Or does our cynicism about the present state of affairs lead us to rely on solving our own problems, despairing of a progressive change in government policy? Homefront presented the view that disregard for the living conditions of the working class is an historically consistent failure of capitalist government, and their report seeks to expose the illegitimacy of that government through its analysis of housing abandonment.

There was also some discussion of how explicit a community organization could be in presenting the political aspects of the housing question. Some felt that people at the neighborhood level would be turned off by political theory that did not appear to address their immediate 'practical' concerns. Others argued that the political dimension was critical for the long range struggle, but that as mass organizations they could not take a strong left stance. In this context, the leader of one tenant union expressed his appreciation of the Homefront report since he could present it as 'outside opinion' without jeopardizing the breadth of the organization's community base.

The consensus was that open discussion was good and necessary and there should be more opportunities for an exchange of ideas and experiences. We agreed to meet again in February. One suggested agenda included an assessment of our new mayor's appointments—45 days of Koch, followed by discussion of political strategy.

There is also a suggestion that the New York area put together a news supplement to be included in the National Network Newsletter. This supplement would concentrate on local material that we believe to be of interest nationally. We would like to know if this would be acceptable to you, probably one full page, both sides, of your newsletter. [You bet it would—CH].

To date, we have only managed to cover local expenses, but will try at the next get-together to raise money for the newsletter. [another terrific idea—CH].

Best new year wishes to all of you from all of us."

**BOSTON:** (from Barbara Beelar, Ctr. for the Study of Public Policy, 123 Mt. Auburn St., Cambridge 02138): At their Dec. 12 meeting, the Humphrey-Hawkins bill was critiqued, with people wanting to do more work on it referred to the Mass. Full Employment Coalition. Network people were asked to help produce the needs assessment effort for the new Policy Training Center (the NIMH-funded learning center for practitioners to study alternative public policy which Barbara Beelar and friends have set up). Five Network members presented the work they've been doing on plant closing legislation in Mass. On Feb. 21 (7:30pm, 53 Church St., Camb.) the group will hear from Marie Kennedy on her recent trip to China as part of the women's planner/architect group.

**MIDWEST:** (contact Ann Waterhouse, c/o West Bank CDC, 2000 S. 5th St., Mpls, MN 55454): An 8-person steering Comm. for the Midwest Planners Network has been established, with people from Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Minnesota, and Ohio. The group decided to draft a letter to the Chicago Chamber of Commerce saying they were boycotting Chicago for Network conferences because of Illinois' non-support for ERA. Beth Hagens offered a page of *Acorn*, the monthly publication of Governor's St. Univ. on energy and communities in the midwest, for use by the Midwest Network. Maggie Luke is coordinating this page (1953 Bradford NE, Grand Rapids, MI 49505). The group also decided to participate in the April 29-May 4 ASPO conference in Indianapolis, with a Network gathering or session [more on this below]. The next meeting of the Midwest Network, following its very successful October meeting in Madison, will be held in March in Milwaukee. Rich Gross is coordinating, and anyone having ideas or who can be a resource for workshops or who just wants information should contact him at the Design Coalition, 2134 Atwood Ave., Madison, WI 53724.

**A Summer Workshop on Alternatives in Planning:** Spurred by the Midwest Network's October meeting, Bill Peterman of the Environmental Studies Center at Bowling Green St. Univ. (Bowling Green OH 43403, 419-372-0207) has proposed a two to three day summer session aimed at graduate students in Midwest planning schools. He suggests setting aside a block of time for presenting and discussing political ideology and its application to planning, plus sessions on specific topics such as CDC's, neighborhood organization and planning, citizen input, etc. The aim would be in part to introduce students to alternative planning perspectives, in part the interaction that would occur among people at the workshop. Bill has circulated the idea to the Midwest Steering Comm. and is willing to take on initial responsibility for organizing the workshop. Barry Checkoway of the Univ. of Illinois-Urbana has added some useful thoughts to Peterman's proposal, including the suggestion that the session be national rather than regional in scope, with respect to students, teachers and subjects. People interested in getting the idea off the ground should contact Bill Peterman right away. I think it's a terrific idea.

**NETWORK LIBRARY:** Several members of the Bay Area group have started organizing a network reference library. All of the printed material that has been sent in to the Network since its inception is now categorized by subject matter. Beth Hoffman who has librarian skills is setting up a card catalogue with subject and author cross-references.

Here is how the reference library could be used: if you needed information on a particular topic (say, how to start a tenant organizing group in your community), you could write in and ask if there are any materials available on this subject. You would be sent back a list of what publications we have received and what groups/individuals are dealing with this matter. Then you would be able to contact these people or publications to receive assistance.

Now would be a good time for Networkers to send in pamphlets, magazines, brochures, research papers, etc. to be included in the reference library. The success of this project depends on the availability of quality material and particularly the assistance of Bay Area people in responding to requests. Any local people interested in helping to get this project off the ground should contact Jerry Horovitz (1489 Sanchez, San Francisco 94131, 285-4169).

One further thought on materials you send in: It would be a lot easier and more useful in listing them in the newsletters and for the library if you would include a one or two paragraph precis of what the report is about, so people can get a better idea than they garner merely from the title of whether it's something they should write for.

The Network has scheduled a gathering of some sort during the ASPO meeting in Indianapolis. According to a program I received, we're listed as having a "reception" Monday, May 1, 4:30-6:30. Erica Pascal had agreed to coordinate that session, but she's leaving ASPO to go to work as staff counsel for the Nat'l. Comn. on Neighborhoods in Washington and won't be able to carry out that task. We had a tentative notice about this in Newsletter #11 and asked anyone interested to get in touch with Erica, but she reports nary a soul wrote or phoned. I'm somewhat at a loss as to what to suggest. There's no necessity of doing anything, but if substantial numbers of Network people are going to be there, it might be a good place to meet, talk with each other, recruit, etc. In the absence of anyone to take on the task, I'm going to suggest that since this was discussed at the October Midwest Network meeting, they be the contact point for any further advancement of the idea. Rich Gross (Design Coalition, 2134 Atwood Ave., Madison, WI 53724), who is coordinating the upcoming March meeting of the Midwest folk, should be contacted by anyone who has ideas and energy around the ASPO meeting. The Midwest people should then decide whether to go ahead with this or drop it.

**THE PROPOSED AIP/ASPO MERGER:** Probably a substantial number of Network members are members of the Amer. Inst. of Planners or Amer. Soc. of Planning Officials, or both. The proposed merger of the two bodies is causing some concern to many people, in part because of the somewhat manipulative way in which it's apparently being done, in part because it seems to include a move toward certification of planners and some of the less progressive aspects of professionalism and "guildism." Being a member of neither group, I haven't kept up on the controversy in great detail. Two Network members, Frank Popper (1719 E. 54 St., Chicago 60615) and Ken Patchen (1000 Massena Ave., Waukegan, Ill. 60085), have asked whether the Network might want to involve itself in some way, either by way of distributing information or taking a position. We've also been contacted by Daniel Lauber, an ASPO Board Member, who is trying to organize against the merger; the long letter he sent presents some persuasive arguments for opposing it. Here's what seems the best way to proceed, given the realities of what the Network is and the way it's organized: why don't Popper and Patchen act as recipients/coordinators of information and communications from Network members about the issue (copies to me too, if possible); I'll stay in touch with them to see whether there's sufficient response to warrant thinking about Network involvement and what form that might take. Lauber also has asked to have pro and con pieces in the next newsletter, which seems like a good idea (educational at a minimum, even for those not in either organization). And in the meanwhile Lauber is trying to organize a committee to prevent the merger; people interested should contact him directly at 200 South Blvd., Evanston, IL 60202, (312) 328-8816 or 383-6400 x284.

I'm also told that AIP is holding its 1978 meeting in New Orleans. NOW and other groups have a serious and apparently effective campaign going to discourage organizations from holding meetings in the 15 states which have not ratified the Equal Rights Amendment (Ala., Ariz., Ark., Fla., Geo., Ill., La., Miss., Missouri, Nev., N.C., Okla., S.C., Utah, Va.). This will create economic pressure to get those states to shape up. (More information about the NOW Economic Boycott Campaign from Suite 1048, 425 13th St. NW, Washington 20004.) It's pretty

disgraceful that AIP is ignoring this important boycott; maybe Network people who are AIP members could take the lead in pressuring them to switch the meeting. Since it probably is important to act quickly on this, people interested should write me right away and I'll put you all in contact with one another.

"Redlining in Southeast Queens," a study of Dime Savings Bank's practices, done by the NYC Comm. on Human Rights, is available from Nathan Weber at the Commission (52 Duane St., NYC 10007).

**JOBS: 1) CITY AND REGIONAL PLANNING, CORNELL UNIVERSITY, Fall 1978.** Two positions. Associate or Assistant Professor in social planning, social theory, and related planning areas. Assistant Professor or Lecturer for directing fieldwork, designing internships, or related teaching. Seeking candidates with ability to relate to diverse specialties, e.g., energy, transportation, and environment; with experience in research or professional work; and with interest in maintaining contacts at federal, state and local levels. Ph.D. in planning or related field desirable. Contact: W.W. Goldsmith, 200 West Sibley Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, N.Y. 14853. Cornell is an equal opportunity employer.

2) The Urban & Rural Studies Program at UC La Jolla (San Diego) also has a faculty opening; contact Bob Heifitz there. 3) The Univ. of Texas at Arlington planning program (new, small, with some good people I met at the recent Texas Regional Conf. on Alternative Policies, which the Dept. co-hosted) has an opening, Ph.D. not required; they're looking for someone to teach in a specialty area of her/his choice and be Acting Director of their Planning Research and Design Center. Salary is \$14,000 for 9 months, but can be supplemented with research grant money. Contact Dept. Chairman Joel Goldstein. 4) (from Gilda Haas, 6126 Orange St., LA 90048, but dated Jan. 4): "If anyone's looking for a job, I've just left mine at the S. Coast Regional Coastal Commission where I was a permit planner for the more urban parts of the coast (Santa Monica and Venice) where the housing concerns of the coastal act are given more attention than other areas. Permit planning for the Coastal Commission is kind of like being a social worker for lots and is connected to a fascinating incremental planning process."

From Leo Lillard (2814 Buena Vista Pike, Nashville TN 37218): "I am interested in making contacts with any Black/Third World planners/designers with completed projects useful as a gauge in assessing Black neighborhood changes in design standards, historical renaissance, traffic reduction confrontations, etc. The South needs to rise, not 'again,' just rise. Send help."

**ORGANIZING STATE OFFICE WORKERS/PLANNERS, SOCIAL WORKERS:** Linda Deknatel (204 N. Few St., Madison, WI 53703) "would like to know of people who are or who have put out workplace newspapers/newsletters, particularly among state office workers. I need to know whom they targeted, how distributed to maintain anonymity of authors/publishers, issues they addressed. Especially interested in issues which combined planners-social workers on-the-job interests with those of clerical blue-collar state workers. Also, any experience Networkistas have had organizing socialist planners/social workers and around what issues. Has anyone had experience putting together women state workers groups?"

**NON-VIOLENT ALTERNATIVES:** Barclay Hudson (UCLA School of Arch. & Urban Planning) offers the following provocative thoughts: "I've recently come across some books which I find pretty interesting and think are worth sharing with the Network. In one way or another they deal with non-violent alternatives (NVA) for translating common purposes into socially effective action.

"Much of the NVA literature deals with comparative analysis of NVA tactics and strategies that have succeeded or failed under different historical circumstances. This makes it sensitive to learning from past experiences, both in providing a broader vista of action possibilities, and defining realistic constraints on idealism. NVA is often presented within the context of a particular ideology (pacifism, Marxism, Ghandi's Satyagraha). It turns out though, that NVA principles derive from an extraordinary variety of historical struggles and philosophical approaches. Both the substance and intensity of commitment are highly variable,

whether NVA takes the form of protest, passive resistance, or direct action.

NVA complements, but goes beyond traditional planning theory in a number of important ways. Orthodox planning builds on established social sciences (sociology, economics) that treat people as mechanical followers of behavior patterns, whereas NVA starts from looking at how people *change* their behavior under *specific* historical conditions with respect to *specific* moral dilemmas. It is true that NVA applies more to 'events' than business-as-usual planning; but any public decision can be *made* an event. For example, a NV action can make people aware of decisions being made without genuine public consent, say in the location of a dam or power plant, or the zoning of urban spaces to serve commercial interests at the expense of neighborhoods.

"NVA literature gives explicit treatment to the question of *distribution of power*, directing attention to the means of building a power base, and raising consciousness about the forms of power that are not monopolized by conventional politics and economic structures. Special attention is given to the dynamics of social struggle for change, particularly from the standpoint of *dialectical processes*. Some of this stuff is very subtle, but very powerful: the concept of political ju-jitsu; the interplay between personal conduct and mass discipline; the importance of timing the understanding of society as a structure of social forces, whose tensions can be exploited; the reciprocity of learning between leaders, cadres, masses.

"NVA also deals explicitly with human nature in a way that planning literature ignores. The analyst has to ask what is a community? Under what conditions can you create discipline toward a common purpose? What are the specific mechanisms of social learning? What succeeds in generating unconventional ways of acting and organizing? To what extent is the individual or the community able to learn through action (replacing the idea of learning now, acting later)? To what extent can people act for themselves, with minimal help from professionals, political leaders, bureaucratic assistance, state initiatives? How do people establish an identity, both in self-respect and in developing solidarity with others?

"NVA will probably appeal to planners who are thinking along decentralist, anarchist, or 'periphery base' lines. It puts considerable trust in human nature and the growth potential of things that start small; it is realistic about the requirements for discipline, but also about the fact that it has to be self-imposed if it is to work for people (as opposed to working for the authorities); it emphasizes social learning through political processes as opposed to technocratic guidance by professional elites; it integrates notions of spontaneity and initiative-taking as part of a larger, more systematic vision of strategic action; and it builds on the concept of community and alignments of communities in confrontation with functionally organized systems that fragment and manipulate social relationships.

"Some NVA sources include William Miller, *Nonviolence* (1964); Gene Sharp, *Exploring Nonviolent Alternative* (1970) and *The Politics of Nonviolent Action* (1971); Richard Gregg, *The Power of Nonviolence* (1959); Staughton Lynd, *Nonviolence in America* (1966)."

From Michael Rancer: "I'm employed these days by the International City Management Association, directing a federally funded project to uncover and report on technology transfer in local government. I'm moving the project away from hardware and looking at small-scale, inexpensive, locally developed solutions to particular municipal problems. For example, I've done reports so far on residential energy conservation, building recycling, and job-sharing. Can you put a notice in the next newsletter asking for working examples of local innovation which have been uncovered by Networkistas? The examples don't have to come from city manager communities but should be under *municipal* sponsorship. Small cities and rural areas would be preferred. Correspondence should be sent to me at: ICMA, 1140 Connecticut Ave. NW, Washington, DC 20036."

Two new newsletters folks may be interested in: *On Participation* (For People involved in Participatory Planning, Design, Research and Education), put out by the Working Group on Participation, Center for Human Environment, Grad. Ctr., CUNY, 33 W. 42 St., NYC 10036). It's intended for those who share a

designer/social scientist interdisciplinary approach to environmental change and seems to have a nice, informal style. Second, the news bulletin of the Neighborhood Organization Research Group. NORG was established at the 1976 Amer. Pol. Sci. Assn. meetings at the initiative of Elinor Ostrom and Milton Kotler. For copies of the newsletter, write Frances Pennell Bush, Workshop in Political Theory & Policy Analysis, 121 Morgan Hall, Indiana Univ., Bloomington 47401. Both appear to be free.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL UPDATE: The I-H Tenants Assn., along with the Chinatown Coalition for Better Housing and Chinatown Neighborhood Improvement Resource Center, have just received a \$2500 feasibility study planning grant from the Natl. Trust for Historic Preservation, to look at the Hotel and the entire block it sits on, in terms of its potential for meeting the neighborhood's housing and community facilities needs. This is a major breakthrough, as it brings in important Chinatown groups and focuses on a broader area. Mayor Moscone, the Supervisor representing the district in which the Hotel is located, and Sen. Frank Church (who chairs the Special Comm. on Aging) all sent in letters of support for the grant. Despite the small sum, it is expected that a consortium of well-known planning and architecture firms will work with the community groups in carrying out the study. Meanwhile, the building still stands, with a court appeal on the validity of the demolition permit still months off, as well as appeal of the Housing Authority's action to take the Hotel by eminent domain for resale to the tenants. Things are looking surprisingly good. Calvin Trillin did a long and pretty good piece on the I-Hotel in the Dec. 19 *New Yorker*. If you can't locate it at the library, I'll send you a copy (but send \$0.50 or so to cover costs).

THE CARTER URBAN POLICY: "A group in the Bay Area is planning a response to the Carter Urban Policy which will critique its conservative, corporate-oriented substance. We would like contributions from people everywhere on the direction of the policy and alternatives. We would also like to know if groups would be willing to join forces in organizing around such a response. Please write Ann Markusen or David Wilmoth at the Dept. of City and Regional Planning, Univ. of California, Berkeley, Ca. 94720."

An alternative approach, entitled "Toward a National Urban Policy Based on Neighborhood Economic Opportunity and Vitality," drafted by Michael Lipsky and John Mollenkopf, and based on an Oct. 1977 meeting of a small group of social scientists and policy analysts brought together by ACTION, is now available through Sam Brown, Director of ACTION, Wash. 20525.

COMMUNAL HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY, ECON. DEV. ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS: Gilda Haas (6126 Orange St., LA Ca. 90048): "With respect to advocacy work I am supporting the Cooperative Living Project with planning work. This project is being developed as a communal housing alternative for elderly in the Fairfax district of Los Angeles and has received preliminary approval for CDBG funds by L.A. City Council. I certainly would appreciate hearing from people who are involved in similar housing projects for the elderly.

"In mid January I will begin working on an economic development project for the Tule River Indian Tribal Council (the reservation is 10 miles outside of Porterville, CA). The project will include strengthening the organization of a consortium of six Indian tribal groups and creating a preliminary economic development plan. I am the economic development planner for the project, which is funded, in part, by EDA. I would more than appreciate correspondence from people who are working on similar projects with Indian tribal groups."

From Ed Marciniak (Inst. of Urban Life, 14 E. Chestnut, Chicago 60611): "Are you familiar with any social planning being done by established planning agencies in larger cities? I am not speaking of criminal justice, social services, etc. planning, programming and proposal writing. Has any of this experience been written up? I am checking with standard sources such as AIP, ASPO, and AIA."

David Gurin (315 8th Ave., Brooklyn, NY 11215) has produced a very good report, *The Ecology Movement and Public Policy in France*, comparing that country's more political movement with ours, whose "goals are more philanthropic and tax-deductible than political."

From Rick Cohen of the Inst. on Man & Science (Rensselaerville NY 12147): "Here's a rundown of my latest work/interests:

1. Neighborhood Preservation Support System (Pennsylvania): restructuring state Department of Community Affairs to support locally developed neighborhood preservation efforts (Pa. DCA, HUD).

2. Small town policy: developing a state level program of assistance for small town revitalization efforts (NY, Pa.).

3. Federal incentives for state roles in neighborhood reinvestment (for HUD).

4. Completion of a book on small town community development (for Sage Publications).

5. Ethics of social intervention in community settings (NSF-EVIST).

I'd be glad to hear from other Networkers with similar small town/urban neighborhood interests."

Bob Cassidy (who has just left the ASPO staff to finish his book *Livable City* and another one on Margaret Mead) has sent in an article he published in a Chicago paper, entitled "The Dearborn Park Railroad Job," on a South Loop area project, which "reveals the way things get done here in Chicago, even with Daley gone. I can make copies available to Network members if they'll send me a stamped, self-addressed envelope (2119 W. Waveland Ave., Chi. 60618)." Bob also adds the following: "I must take exception to the notice in the Newsletter #10 about Patrick Hare and his controversy with TAB, the ASPO bulletin. It was I, as ASPO's publications director at the time (Sylvia Lewis is the new publications director), who rejected the ad as not meeting ASPO's taste requirements. The particular phrase that I found offensive was 'hired gun,' but the entire tone of the advertisement was generally offensive. The ad was returned with the explicit remark that we would, indeed, run it if the language was changed to more acceptable standards.

"The point, I feel, is that, simply because Patrick Hare is a 'good guy,' his ad was offensive. If I were to have allowed it to run, I would have been open to running ads from racists, Nazis, and whatever."

From Ann Silverman (208 Evergreen Lane, Chapel Hill, NC 27514): "You might want to tell people 1) about *Carolina Planning*, a magazine which we, as students at UNC Planning put out. It's a practice-oriented journal with a focus on the Southeast. We're always looking for new material (write me, editor, *Carolina Planning*, New East 033A, UNC, Chapel Hill, NC 27514). The Fall 1977 issue emphasized community development. We prefer articles which include case studies in the South east.

2) Last summer I did some research on citizen participation training/education for a possible program to aid 'citizen participants' become more effective through increasing their 'planning knowledge.' The program, if funded, would be run largely by students and faculty at UNC Dept. of City & Regional Planning and Center for Urban and Regional Studies. I'd be interested in any similar endeavors.

3) I'm still looking for new ideas and interesting case studies on urban self-help housing rehabilitation strategies."

It's been suggested that Network members would be interested in a new book by Ted Howard and Jeremy Rifkin called *Who Should Play God? The Artificial Creation of Life and What It Means for the Future of the Human Race*. It's a Dell paperback for \$1.95.

Dave Muchnick (Grad. Faculty, New School for Soc. Research, 65 Fifth Ave., NYC 10003) has sent in a report he recently completed for the Citizens Housing & Planning Council of NY, titled *Financial Realities in Publicly Assisted Housing: A Report on Mitchell-Lama and Federally Insured Housing Developments in NY*. "The last two chapters are of more general interest than the first four unless you're intrigued by the methodology and the precise numbers. The policy implications are complex and, hopefully, will not be reduced to a simple 'rent increase' demand that polarizes tenants and management." Copies available from CHPC, 20 W. 40th St., NYC.

A TRANSPORTATION PLANNER OR TRAFFIC ENGINEER is needed to help with some important litigation regarding highway planning practices. The suit is attacking the 3 C's (continuous, comprehensive, cooperative) planning process set out in the Highway Act, the results of which generate a circular process by which suburbs give regional planning agencies their land-use projections, which are fed into computers and in turn inevitably produce a "demand" for more highways and spread suburbs, which then feel their projections into the computer . . . If you can provide help with expert testimony (or can recommend someone who can), contact Yale Rabin, 106 Stewart Circle, Charlottesville, Va. 22903.

CHAIN (Calif. Housing & Action Information Network) held its 2nd annual meeting in SF Jan. 14. A followup meeting of Bay Area housing activists is planned for Sunday, Feb. 26, 1-5 pm, at Antioch West, 1161 Mission St., SF. CHAIN's address, for any Calif. housing people (or people from other states) who want to get in touch, is P.O. Box 2103, Sacramento 95810.

The SF Housing Coalition (which co-sponsored the CHAIN meeting noted above) is a new organization of two dozen citywide and neighborhood housing groups. It currently is drafting and lobbying for four ordinances: 1) an anti-speculation tax, which would tax away the profits made on sale of property bought and sold within five years, at the rate of 80% if sold in the first year, 60% if sold in the second year, 30% if sold in the third or fourth year, 15% if sold in the fifth year, with various exemptions and provision for appeals; 2) a requirement that private redevelopers relocate into comparably priced and located, decent housing those they displace and replace any housing they remove, as a condition for getting a demolition permit; 3) revision of the City's "repair and demolition" program, so that, in the case of buildings with serious code violations which the landlord ignores, the city must use its powers and funds to repair the building if the per unit renovation cost is under \$20,000 (\$10,000 for hotel rooms), rather than having an option, which til now has meant the program has only demolished substandard buildings; 4) Modification of the city's Rehabilitation Assistance Program of arewide code enforcement and lower interest loans, so that it does not have the effect of "gentrifying" neighborhoods where it's used. More information about the Coalition from the SF Information Clearinghouse, 944 Market St., SF 94102.

The League for Urban Land Conservation is working to reform the property tax and deal with other city problems through site value taxation. Further information from them at 1150 Conn. Ave. NW, 12th floor, Washington, D.C. 20036.

The California Conference on Alternative Public Policy will be held Feb. 17-20 in Oakland at the Lemington Hotel (19th & Franklin). Brochure and further information available from them at 3126 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley 94705 (415) 841-4664. State and regional conferences of this type are regularly held and are worth attending, for the ideas and people you run across. Paul Davidoff and I just returned from speaking at the Texas Regional Conference on Alternative Policies, held in Arlington, a good gathering of some 350 people. Any Texans in the Network who want to make contact with them and the continuing organization they're putting together should contact Mary Roe, Fuerza de los Barrios, 511 E. Bluff, Ft. Worth, TX 76102.

Tom Logsdon (81 E. Lincoln St., Columbus, OH 43215) has sent in a good newspaper debate, from the *Columbus Dispatch*, which he had with ex-Mayor M.E. Sensenbrenner on that city's controversy over whether to build a new interstate highway or go the light rail on existing rail right-of-way option.

PEOPLE UNITED FOR RESPONSIBLE ENERGY: Charles Deknatel suggests that the Network people may be interested in a 20-page history/analysis of PURE, a Wisconsin group originally begun to fight utility rate increases which then attempted to become a multi-issue citizens action organization. Write the author, Tom Phillips, 1319 St. James Ct., Madison 53715.

"Housing is a Feminist Issue" is the title of a planning thesis Mary Vogel is doing, "Combining a radical analysis of women's economic condition with a radical analysis of housing policy in the US." Anyone with suggestions for references or resource's should write her at 380 S. 39 St., Boulder, CO 80303.

I'd like to list the various people and groups in the Network in addition to Mary Vogel above, who have indicated a special interest in feminist planning-related issues, in case people want to get in touch with each other (anyone who wants to add their name and description of his/her work to this list should write in:) Bay Area Women Planners, 1221 Broadway #390, Oakland, CA 94612

California Women Planners (contact Charlotte Strem, 5098 Wilder #1, Soquel CA 95073)

Women's School of Planning & Arch. (contact Ellen Perry Berkeley, Box 311, Shaftsbury, Vt. 05262.)

Women's Planning Alliance (contact Judy Breakstone, 1330 Milvia, Berkeley, CA 94709 or Jennie Gerard, 365 Valley St., SF Ca 94131.)

The women who just travelled to China (names and addresses of area contacts appear elsewhere in this newsletter.)

Melanie Freitas, 702 Walnut, Santa Cruz, CA 95060 (housing and issues concerning women in suburban communities.)

Rebecca Dreis, 520 Pine Ave. #76, Goleta, CA 93017 (urban transportation alternatives, especially programs that can provide safe transp. options for women—ride switchboards, women's taxi services, jitneys, dial-a-ride).

Sheila Kee, 734 E. 4 St., Tucson Ariz. 85719 (feminist planning)

Valerie Menanger, 2505 Virginia Ave. #9, Berkeley, CA 94709 (women in planning).

Jennifer Coile, 35 Avalon Dr., Brownsville TX 78520 (women working as planners).

Susan Chelone, 3703 Alabama St., San Diego, CA 92104 (feminist and socialist city planning).

Jac Smit has available a 125 pp. report (and 12 pp. summary thereof) on his work in Chicago, entitled "South Shore Prospects: A Working Paper on the Future of a Mature Chicago Community." Available for xeroxing costs from Jac at So. Shore Natl. Bank, 71st & Jeffery Blvd., Chicago.

CONTROLLING CORPORATE CARPETBAGGERS: From Tim Smith (326 Merritt St., Bridgeport Conn. 06606) Regional Planner with the Greater Bridgeport RPA:

"It is particularly frustrating being an economic planner here in Connecticut where corporate interests dominate every sphere of activity. They are effectively blackmailing our cities for tax breaks and the workers in particular through contract concessions, particularly wage and fringe benefit reductions, under the threat of moving their plants elsewhere. The anti-labor legislation that has swiftly moved through the Connecticut General Assembly during the last session is astounding. Hard fought reforms that labor has struggled for over the years have seemingly vanished overnight.

"I would be particularly interested in hearing from your readers any insights they might have regarding the effective control of corporate 'carpetbagging.' Worker ownership of threatened plants is one possibility. One other possibility, that may have more far reaching implications, would be to initiate civil and criminal lawsuits against corporations threatening to move elsewhere unless their economic demands are met. I would think that a corporation, compelled by the court to repair any environmental damage and provide displaced workers with unemployment compensation equal to their present salary and fringe benefits until they are able to secure equivalent employment, would have second thoughts concerning relocation."

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT FOR CAPE VERDE? Idrian Resnick of the Economic Development Bureau (234 Colony Rd., New Haven Conn. 06511) has a possible project in Cape Verde requiring the services of a landscape architect to work with an urban planner on erosion problems and urban forestation. EDB's anti-imperialist approach to consulting was outlined in Newsletter #7. Anyone interested or who can recommend someone to Resnick should contact him.

*The Plant Book: A Complete Guide to Healthy House Plants* is a new book by Network member Maria Vermiglio (with Bill Henkin). Holt, Rinehart, Winston, \$11.95.

GERMAN PLANNING JOURNALS: Gerd-Michael Hellstern of the Freie Universität (Adolfstr. 8, 1 Berlin 41, W. Germany) writes: "For somebody reading German the best bet for a radical planners journal would be *Arch +*, VSA GmbH 1 Berlin 36, Erkelenzdam 7. The best established professional one is *Stadtbauwelt*, Bertelsmann Verlag, Schluterstr. 42, 1 Berlin 15. There are student reductions for both. If you or someone else has any questions, please feel free to contact me."

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"Linked Deposits": The Mass. Social and Economic Opportunity Council (294 Washington St., Rm 744, Boston 02108, 617-727-4089), "an independent council of state government to advocate on behalf of the poor" is pushing for a "linked deposit" system for Mass, whereby state cash balances are placed in financial institutions based on bids indicating a commitment to loan money for local jobs, community development and housing. For their issue paper (#7) on this and other information on SEOC, write them at the above address.

From Robb Burlage: "I'm now at the Public Resource Center, 1747 Connecticut Avenue NW, Washington, D.C., 202-483-3327 (*Elements Magazine*, Labor Roundtables/Reports, Dellums Health Service Bill) and am teaching at Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture and Planning. Working with Health-PAC (17 Murray Street, New York City 10007) and Peoples Appalachia/Mountain Community Union (321 Richwood Avenue, Morgantown, WV 26505). At the Public Resource Center we're emphasizing basic 'community-federal' policy alternatives, e.g., developing a community-based full employment bill, decentralized planning and control of equitably allocated national resources, services, and capital. I'm looking at specific models of decentralized planning and organization, e.g., primary-preventative community health services, and the roles of organized public service employees and progressive public officials in community-based development."

Public Resource Center is the spin-off from the Inst. for Policy Studies, following their lengthy internal split; a brochure on the Center is available from Robb, as is a brochure on Health Service Action, a group established to prepare and disseminate educational materials on the need for a health service in the US.

DISTRICT REPRESENTATION: Following my article on the I-Hotel issue in #10, Peter Roggemann (Virginia Commonwealth U., 901 W. Franklin St., Richmond 23284) wrote:

"I wonder how many other cities are moving to work on district representation, and what are the courses? Could you put a piece in the next newsletter asking those who live in places where this has happened to contact me? Also, anyone who has any information on structural representation changes and their impact on policy and/or services? This latter could be published or unpublished; both would be great helps."

CHINA: Amy Cohen has sent in the following report on the recent trip of the China Study Group on Environmental Issues:

"Nineteen members of the (Women's) China Study Group on Environmental Issues, including eight Network members, recently returned from a 28-day visit to the People's Republic of China. We were invited by the Chinese Architectural Society, which made all the arrangements for us, provided translators and three women architects to travel with us for our entire journey. We visited 10 cities including: Peking, Shanghai, Sian and Canton; one farm commune, various factories, schools and neighborhood committees. The professional interests of our members are architecture, planning, historic preservation and environmental psychology.

"The trip was an extraordinary experience, particularly for Network members because politics, professional interests, a collective work experience and China all came together for a brief period in our lives.

"We saw examples of new construction and renovation of housing and restoration of historic buildings. The design and planning principles emphasize public open space, the importance and beauty of public buildings and simplicity, economy and practicality in housing.

"The housing currently being constructed provides residents with electricity, running water, sewage, kitchen and shared bathing facilities. In most cities we were told that the long range goal is to replace all of the old housing with multi-story apartment houses. Some people, especially older people, prefer the old courtyard houses because of the proximity to the outside areas, and they said they would not move in spite of some of the inconveniences. The architects and planners we spoke with acknowledged this preference but emphasized that the new multi-storied dwellings were more efficient terms of land utilization and long range costs.

"Public spaces are used for a variety of activities, some of which we might find unusual—people exercising, hanging clothes to dry, drying cabbage for pickling. The parks were crowded with people enjoying their single day off.

"Designs are evolved through the 3 in 1 committee composed in building of representatives of designers, political leaders of client institutions, and construction workers. Design evaluation continues during and after construction through feedback from workers and users.

"Older cities have experienced a tremendous growth of industry. We were told that every city had been a consumer city and was now a producer city. New cities are planned with a full complement of services: residences, industry, cultural, and educational institutions. Housing, factories, utilities, and services are planned together so that the finished product is an integrated area. 'Housewives' in older neighborhoods have set up 'street factories' to further the goal of women's liberation and production. In most cities, the city planning department, under the leadership of the municipal revolutionary committee, is responsible for developing and implementing plans. The Shanghai planners were very interested in our zoning regulations because they have had problems enforcing an orderly location of industry.

"We hope that these brief observations will give you an idea of our trip and hope that you will contact us for more. We took lots of slides and are willing to give slide shows.

*Boston*: Marie Kennedy, 1536 Commonwealth Ave., Brighton, 02135 (617) 738-5940 h., 725-3179, o.; Florence Ladd, 82 Larch Rd., Cambridge, 02138 (617) 864-8456 h., 253-4423 o.

*Tennessee*: Elizabeth Chase, 4619 Chambliss, Knoxville, 37919, (615) 584-8475 h.; Roz Li, 603 13th St., Knoxville 37916 (615) 637-5983 h., 947-5495 o.

*California*: Sara Ishikawa, 1211 Peralta Ave., Berkeley 94706; Cynthia Ripley, 2523 Sacramento St., SF 94115 (415) 922-3324 h., 398-5191 o.

*Washington, D.C.*: Judy Kossy, 4021 Benton St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20007 (202) 333-0602 h., 426-1893 o.

*New York City*: Amy Cohen, 126 Pacific St., Brooklyn 11201 (212) 858-4931 h.; Marjorie Hoog, UDA, 2248 Broadway, NYC 10024 (212) 799-4003 h., 873-8700 o.

*Common Sense Radicalism* is a 60-page booklet just written by Network Member Neil Seldman of the Inst. for Local Self-Reliance. \$2.50 from Mutualist Books, PO Box 1283, Rochester NY 14603.

David Bartelt (Dept. Sociology, Glassboro St. College, Glassboro NJ 08028) has sent in three papers Network members may be interested in: "Institutional Racism in the Rental Housing Market," "Sociology and the Market-Place: The Case of Urban Rental Housing," and "Guide to Literature on Urban Housing."

FILMS: Bruce Dale of the NYC Network (UDA, 2248 Broadway, NYC, 10024) is interested in suggestions of films or the like that could be shown at Network meetings. Anyone with ideas should send them to us as well (with information on availability, and cost, if possible, plus some description), so we can put together a list to include in future mailings.

From Jan Dickey (9621 Manor Ave., Cleveland, 44104):

"For the past year I was a community organizer (Alinsky-style) with an organization that is part of NTIC and National People's Action. I left about a month ago, partly out of doubts whether this is really where the action is. Before doing that, I helped set up a shelter for battered women. Currently, I am on

sabbatical; I type for a living, read a lot, talk to people and listen a lot, and process it all looking for directions. I have decided that it is more important that social change comes than it is that I earn my living making it. I admit to a lot of labels, but feminist is the only I'm sure of (unless you count 'malcontent.') If this is a biographical sketch, I should mention that I once got a degree in physics.

"I will be wandering around the country for a while this spring or summer, and want to spend some time talking with people who are working for change—I'd like to feel free to look up people on the Network list, or put a note in the newsletter and see if anyone invites me to visit.

"I'd like to recommend a book (just discovered it) by Grace Lee Boggs and James Boggs: *Revolution and Evolution in the Twentieth Century*. It draws on history of some major revolutions (Russia, China, others) looking for lessons to apply here. It's a serious work, and a good antidote to liberal bullshit.

"I'd like to exchange ideas with others about what to do, on the broad level. How will we deal with the coming depression? How will all these good local projects fit together to contribute to serious change? What are some fantasies of 'America after the revolution?' etc."

From Andy Melamed, "A Short Course in Urban Politics: Montreal, 1978":

Mayor Jean Drapeau is to Montreal what Duplessis was to the Province of Quebec: an autocratic megalomaniac, a consummate politician who has remained in power for some 20 years, parlaying circuses for the poor and bread for the rich into a one-man rule worthy of the worst urban tyrants in the world. But he didn't do it alone. He had a host of docile professionals, planners, engineers, and architects, working for him.

After the opening of the subway in 1966, Drapeau swept into office again with more than 90% of the vote. He had originally been elected on a clean-up campaign to rid the town of prostitution and vice. The Red-Light district was demolished to make way for a monster public housing project (which Drapeau opposed because he was against public housing), but he was more concerned about demolishing the obvious signs of poverty. Today Montreal's prostitutes have become call-girls (very few are dressed or made-up as one expects to find them in European cities), operating out of the downtown high-rise apartments that City policy encouraged with a vigor, while pushing expressways and road-widenings through the Skid Row, rooming house districts of downtown, to balance off the same policy in the working class areas.

In 1970, he was voted in again with the same kind of landslide majority as before, despite record-high unemployment in the wake of the artificial prosperity and very real inflation induced by Expo '67. This time he profited by the political turmoil of troop occupation of the streets of the city in the wake of the kidnappings of hostages by the Liberation Front of Quebec. By 1974, for the first time in 20 years, there was a city-wide opposition to the Mayor from a coalition of radical and progressive forces which elected a third of the councillors to a council which had been entirely made up of the party in power.

Since 1974, the new party, the Montreal Citizens Movement, has been the vocal opposition at City Hall. It predicted the waste of funds for the Olympics (final cost of \$1.5 billion on a first estimate of \$315 million); exposed the scandal of continued subsidies to the owners for housing rehabilitation without any compensatory subsidies for the renters; fought for local control of land-use and zoning decisions and the creation of neighborhood councils with such powers; pushed for free public transportation (we already have medicare, free junior colleges, and are headed towards publicly-owned auto insurance to go with public power, public steel and oil companies, and the newly announced intention of the Provincial Government to acquire control of the asbestos industry), enforcement of anti-pollution regulations, promotion of co-ops and public housing, new parks, control of housing demolition, abolition of the property tax in favor of a City income tax, etc.

Inevitably, the various shades of political opinion in the new party reflected the debates of the annual congress, becoming progressively more progressive each year, more outspokenly anti-capitalist and openly socialist in orientation. This alienated the well-to-do districts although the party's caucus remained united at City Hall. The major irritants were the 'language' of

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the program and the philosophical underpinnings which supported it. Everyone agreed on the program's major elements (as described above).

A fascinating aspect of the controversy between 'moderate' (read everyone from New Democratic Party social democrats to the C.P.) and 'radical' (read anarcho-syndicalists to Maoists) wings of the Party is the age composition of each group. The older 'radicals' have become more affluent with time, and more moderate in their choice of language and their demands. The young militants, formed into urban communes by choice or by necessity, are often living at the same levels of comfort as those whose cause they are championing. They have less confidence in the electoral process, are prepared for a long, hard fight, and have no patience with the more election-conscious old-timers who are concerned about antagonizing the electorate or simply scaring the voters by the extravagance of the dreams reflected in the program.

The thrust of the program is essentially based on the decentralization of power to the neighborhood level. This is logical in response to an all-powerful mayor who operates in finest style of North American big-city tyrants. It draws heavily on the backlash against bigness: small is beautiful, ecological sensitivity, neighborhood power, co-operation rather than competition, the whole counter-culture. There are enough young professionals in the movement to push for local planning offices in each neighborhood, responsible to the local council which in turn is responsible to various action groups who would delegate members to the council.

It is fascinating to watch the various ways that professionals are adapting to this scene. Some of the older ones, in the throes of an economic recession that has forced them to decimate their large staffs, which, in better times, had worked on mega-projects, are now providing support at bargain prices for the non-profit ventures initiated by young professionals. They have either been forced to create their own jobs, or have chosen to do so after having been disillusioned by their experiences in conventional offices. This phenomenon has been taking place in both language communities, and has benefited from the rivalry between the Ottawa and Quebec City housing agencies to win over the hearts and minds of the Quebecers to their side. Funding can and does come from both sources to set up and maintain local consulting groups who work with residents to form non-profit corporations, conceive and carry out projects, learn how to manage co-ops, etc.

All of this experimentation is occurring at a time when the new Parti Quebecois (independentist) government is still open to new ideas, and is morally committed in its program to decentralization of power. Inevitably, there has been a gap between word and deed, in part because of the post-Olympic inflation, the economic down-turn, and the huge Olympic debt.

The Housing and Planning Department of Montreal is in chaos because of conflicts in style between the authoritarian director and the increasingly politicized professionals. A number of them have left to join the new Provincial Government or to teach. It's too early to tell what direction planning will take, but should the Drapeau regime be beaten in the November elections, Montreal could become an even more exciting place than it is in terms of new ways of being an urban professional."

That's a nice report, Andy—I sure wish more of you out there in Networkland would take the time to do some political/planning sketches of what's going on in your home towns to share with the rest of the Network.

Some items from Stan Wenocur (School of Soc. Wk. & Comm. Plng., Univ. Md., 525 W. Redwood St., Baltimore 21201):

"I and some students did a study of what we call the tertiary sector of Baltimore—which consists of voluntary agencies—mostly church-basement type operations—that deliver survival supplies. In this case we focused on food. Our admittedly rough figures indicate that an awful lot of people border on real hunger if we go by their dependence on emergency food services—like maybe 20% of the population of Baltimore. A summary of the study is available to Network members who write me for a copy.

In that vein I've done a little work with Baltimore Welfare Rights trying to help them get resurrected. It's very slow going. I'm inclined to agree with a good deal of Piven and Cloward's analysis in their latest book on *Poor People's Movements*—which I suggest for Network readers [ me too, CH]. It seems like

RENT CONTROL: From John Gilderbloom (Sociology Dept., Univ. Calif. Santa Barbara):

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the societal conditions aren't ripe for promoting movement which will gain some major concessions from government. I think that disruptions are probably necessary as they suggest—and perhaps this is an anti-planning stance—but I don't have a sense that simultaneous eruptions would occur in other parts of the system. We are in a period of negotiations between grass roots groups and governments—and grass roots don't have the numbers and threat to bargain from strength—so they continue to get things like better street lights—and maybe to prevent a cutback or a particular development here or there. It would seem like with unemployment rates so high in the ghettos, something more might be possible. I would be curious to hear what other Network members think and feel based on their direct experiences with poor folks and political analyses.

Another activity of related interest is that I am part of a small group trying to develop a Neighborhoods Institute in Baltimore for citizen training, supportive research—advocacy type stuff. The Institute has gotten a small grant from VISTA to plan a conference/workshop on the displacement issue in Baltimore. The issues are not new. I assume that displacement is going on in all the larger cities as municipalities struggle with trying to increase their tax base. We have found some alternatives to the property tax and a means to get them adopted. At any rate—for Networkers, they might want to know about the conference and what the proposal looked like to get some dollars from VISTA/ACTION so that similar conferences could be developed in other locations. I had nothing to do personally with the planning of the workshop. It was done by Donna Keck and Dick Cook who I am sure would be willing to share information. If anyone wants such information I will play a middle-man role and see that they get it for the asking.

Finally, I'll mention one more activity. I have been involved with our Central Maryland United Way and generally promoted the concept that United Funds should be involved in community development and advocacy types of activities on behalf of neighborhood groups and emerging agencies to deal with new needs. The idea has slowly been taking hold and I am chairing the Admissions Committee for new agencies after a two year moratorium. Somehow change-oriented groups need to find the resources to do something. In D.C. a group called the National Committee for Responsive Philanthropy has taken on the task of prodding foundations and eventually the United Way into a more responsive attitude towards low-income, oppressed, minority type groups. The January issue of *Transaction* should have an article by David Hortin Smith, done for this group, critiquing the United Ways' monopolistic fund-raising practices—as well as a couple of rebuttal articles." [NCRP is something I would commend to Network members. In addition to their national work, they're spawning several independent action/research projects to make private charity more responsive to a community's real needs; local efforts are underway in Seattle, Chicago, and the Bay Area. Contact Jim Abernathy at NCRP, 1028 Conn. Ave. NW, Suite 822, Washington, D.C. 20036—CH]

P.S. Oh yes, an excellent analysis of urban housing problems—Marxist—is in an article by David Harvey "Class-Monopoly Rent, Finance Capital, & the Urban Revolution" in Stephen Gale & Eric G. Moore (eds) *The Manipulated City*, Maroofa Press, 1975"

"I have been looking into the feasibility of doing low-cost, energy-efficient, owner built housing in the city. I think it's possible, and hope to do it myself as a demonstration. Beyond that, I'd like to help organize some kind of cooperative effort which would encourage people and make the idea more feasible. I'm looking for ideas, suggestions, and especially, other people who would be interested in doing it. Chris Curtiss, 88Fisher Ave., Roxbury, MA 02120."

"I'm pleased to announce that I have just completed my final report for the California Department of Housing and Community Development. This report, "The Impact of Moderate Rent Control in the United States: A Review and Critique of Existing Literature," is available by writing to the Director's Office. H.C.D., 921 10th Street, Sacramento, Calif. 95814. The report finds no empirical proof that the enactment of short-term moderate rent control has caused a decline in construction, maintenance or taxable valuation of apartments. Those studies that do make this claim are laden with numerous methodological and statistical inadequacies which serve to bias their results. Principal among these inadequacies are the failure to examine a comparable set of non-rent controlled cities and to control for other relevant factors influencing the dependent variables. Studies that have avoided these problems have been unable to detect any statistically significant relationship between moderate rent control and housing starts, upkeep and apartment value. I hope that you will pass this information along to your members. If time and money allow, I'll also be happy to make an oral presentation."

REAL ESTATE INDUSTRY: (from the perspective of a radical anthropologist):

"I am currently involved in a preliminary study of the social and cultural basis of pricing, red lining, and speculation, in the real estate industry. Progressive sources of information have been difficult to locate. Any assistance would be greatly appreciated. Contact David Serber (415) 666-3093 or 845-5620—or write, 2129 Emerson Street, Berkeley, CA 94705."

"The Structural Crises of the 1970s and Beyond: The Need for a New Planning Theory" is the title of a conference being planned for May 4-5 at VPI in Blacksburg, VA. The four areas into which the conference will be divided are: 1) historical development of planning and planning theory, principally in the US context; 2) aspects of the current crisis and its implications for planning as a tool of the state; 3) critique of mainstream planning theory; 4) what can radical planners do besides teach? Further information about presenting papers, organizing panels, being on panels, attending from Harvey Goldstein, College of Arch. & Urban Studies, VPI, Blacksburg, VA. 24061.

THE MANAGEMENT CENTER offers management consulting to nonprofit organizations in all kinds of areas (and for free!) 150 Post St., Suite 715, SF CA. 94108, (415) 397-3262.

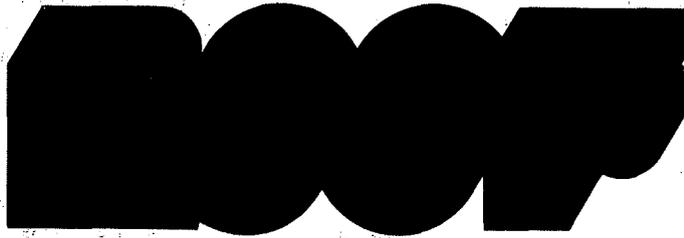
From Rich Gross (Design Coalition, 2134 Atwood Ave., Madison, WI 53704):

"1) Our neighborhood association is trying to develop an old warehouse located in the neighborhood. The building is three stories and our tentative plan is to have first floor neighborhood retail and second and third floor residential. The lot will be declared a Tax Incremental Financing District and the new Madison Economic Development Corp. is interested.

We need help and ideas on how to develop the building, steps we should take, experiences of other organizations, alternative ways to set up the retail and residential (i.e., cooperatives), methods of contracting, federal funds we might be eligible for and things to watch out for. Please send things to me at Design Coalition.

2) I'm teaching Neighborhood Planning at U. of Illinois, and once again could use any case studies or examples of good programs to use in the class."

Newsletter #11 was returned for the following Network members: Roger Katan (NYC), Dan Harrison (Camb.), James Varner (Plainfield, NJ), Marty Bierbaum (Orange, NJ), John Allison (Petaluma), Tony Bialecki (Grand Rapids), Deb Wishner (Camb.), Arthurie Edwards (Highland Pk. MI), LaVerne Bass (Balt.), Tim Scanlon (Madison), Guy Beels, (Madison), Myreen Levenshon (Urbana), Brian Coyle (Mpls.), Michael Lawrence (Hyattsville, MD), Robert Weiss (Boston), David Buck (New



**SHELTER's Housing Magazine** 157 Waterloo Road London SE1 8UU Telephone 01-633 9377

The welfare state institutions so laboriously built up by the labour movements of Western Europe have come increasingly under attack - especially in the current period of stagflation. At the same time it has become clear that the struggle is "within the welfare state" to determine the social framework of policy.

In Britain, with the largest public housing section in Europe, the class differences related to housing are especially acute. Housing in all its aspects has formed an important part of the general political debate for a century, and continues to do so.

ROOF, a bimonthly magazine published by Shelter (Britain's largest housing pressure group) has played a central role in arguing for the preservation of social criteria in housing policy in Britain.

ROOF has been an authoritative and critical voice on housing finance, regulation of mortgage lending, rent control and the problems and possibilities of council (public) housing.

ROOF is acknowledged by British cabinet ministers as a worthy opponent in debate - a debate which will interest students throughout the world concerned with social, environmental and political issues.

ROOF includes regular features on housing policy in Europe and on local struggles in Britain. ROOF would be a valuable way of keeping in touch with the European debate on housing. ROOF is offered on subscription to US readers at an annual rate of \$14 (for six issues).

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**Shinzaburo  
Koshimura**



**Theory of  
Capital Reproduction and Accumulation**

**edited by Jesse G. Schwartz**

In his letter to Engels of July 6, 1863 Marx gave a diagrammatic representation of the reproduction and accumulation of capital. Acknowledging his debt to Quesnay, he referred to his own diagram as a "Tableau Économique". Later in the second volume of *Capital* he cast his schemas in algebra. They have never failed to fascinate generations of scholars: Rosa Luxemburg, Henryk Grossman, Lenin, Tugan-Baranowsky, and L. v. Bortkiewicz, made use of them. It has been asserted that "Marx's schema is the only comprehensive macro-economic model of the industrial process of production before Keynes".

The architectonics of this work are based on Marx's view of the great cycle of exchange, production, circulation and accumulation. In our opinion few comparable works afford this glimpse of the inner physiology of capitalism. This first English edition is a revision of the Japanese original published in 1956. It is suitable at the undergraduate and graduate levels.

by **Shinzaburo Koshimura**  
Ex-professor and President Emeritus  
Yokohama National University;  
Professor of Economics, Wako University

Edited by **Jesse G. Schwartz**  
Assistant Professor of Economics  
University of Waterloo

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If any of you (esp. regional coordinators) have new addresses for these folk, or reason to believe the returns were mistakes, please let us know. When we get something back from the post office we take the names off the mailing list. Since the Newsletter comes only bi-monthly, people who move may not

think to send in change of address form. Please go through the list (each time we print it) and try to let us know where some of the lost ones are.

Also, if for some reason one of our newsletters doesn't arrive (check the numbers), let us know and we'll send a replacement.

It's been a long newsletter—a good sign. Our thanks to Maria Vermiglio, Alex Angelo, Barton Mayhew, Jane Armbruster and Michael Harney for getting out mailing #11.

Take care,

*Chester*  
Chester Hartman



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